Data Compression - Systematisation

---- Glossary ----

by T.Strutz

back to Start

alphabet ... entirety of all (different) symbols in a certain context

... average number of bits per symbols for storage or transmission bitrate

code ... entirety of code words of a alphabet

code word ... string of bits

code length ... number of bits forming a code word

code value ... value of a bit string, if read as binary number

compression ratio ... quotient of storage amount before and after the compression

lossess compression ... compression without changes of digital information, data reduction methods are

not allowed

... compression comes with changes of digital information due to application of lossy compression

data reduction methods

reconstruction error ... difference between original and reconstructed signal

What is Irrelevancy?

Here a definition:

Irrelevancy comprises all those parts of the signal content, which either can not be sensed by the signal recipient or are unimportant for the recipient.

Thus, if we want to describe irrelevancy, we have always to consider, who the signal receives. Here an example:

Imagine we have an ASCII text containing formatted source code in the programming language C, like this:

```
* This is a Hello-World demo program.
#include <stdio.h>
int main( int argc, char *argv[])
     if (argc > 1)
         printf( "Hello World!\n");
```

h e ech h

```
exit( 0);
}
```

Now lets imagine any compiler program is the final recipient. What is irrelevant? All tabs, new-lines, and most of the spaces as well as all comments! A good <u>data reduction</u> would produce following:

```
#include<stdio.h>int main(int argc,char*argv[]){if(argc>1){printf
("Hello World!\n");}exit(0);}
```

However, what have we done, should a human programmer want to modify the program? We have removed a lot of important information! Ok, we could reconstruct troublesomely the formatting by reinserting white-characters, however, the comments are lost for ever.

back to Start

Strutz / 20.02.2003 WSC 2

h